

Don't miss the "Luther Reformation," tonight, School Auditorium

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XXVII. NO. 104.

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1916

ONE CENT

OFFICERS TRYING TO PENETRATE MYSTERY OF MONONGAHELA CRIME

Tony Longo and Tony Deroosey Waive Hearing—Give Bail on Threat Charge

BLACK HAND WORK RUMORED

Said to Have Advised Axleton Italian To Drop Prosecution of Man Accused of Waylaying Him—Longo Known

Waiving a hearing and giving bail in the sum of \$1,000 each on the charge of threatening with death John Passarella of Axleton, Tony Longo, known for the many episodes of a criminal character in which he is believed to have participated in this valley and Tony Deroosey, of Monessen, escaped imprisonment from Monongahela for a time today. Their arrest is the sequence of a series of mysterious happenings in and about Monongahela.

September 12 Passarella was advised to draw his savings of \$600 from a Monongahela savings bank. He hearkened to his adviser and upon returning home across the Monongahela bridge was waylaid and robbed of the entire sum. Later Louis Ferrero was arrested for participation in the holdup. He is now out on bail and has offered \$100 for the apprehension of the criminals who held up Passarella, telling an entirely different story and disclaiming any connection with the robbery.

It is told that on Sunday evening Longo went to the home of Passarella in Axleton and told the aged Italian that if the case against Ferrero was not settled up and Ferrero was not cleared Passarella would be killed. He stated the organization meant business and the best thing Passarella could do was to forget it. Longo was accompanied by another man.

As soon as the men left Passarella communicated with Monongahela officers and in a short time Longo was arrested. He was placed in the lock-up and later Deroosey was nabbed at Monessen. The entire affair has assumed an air of mystery that the officers are trying hard to penetrate. Longo is known far and wide for his deeds. A few months ago he was mysteriously shot at Monessen. About 25 shots were fired at him and he was struck several times, but not seriously wounded. He was discharged from the hospital about a month ago. The affair was shrouded in mystery and no arrest was ever made. However a few weeks ago the man who is supposed to have shot Longo was found dead along a country road near Altoona with a bullet hole in his heart. The evidence in the present case points to Black Hand work of the worst sort. It is believed by many that Monessen is being made a headquarters for the operation of a gang that is among the worst in the country. Not alone is it blamed for Black Hand operations, but also for carrying on an organized white slave traffic.

Controversy Settled.

A settlement of the trouble existing over the matter of payment of salary between Rev. C. P. Hurlington of St. James' A. M. E. church the church trustees has been amicably effected.

ELLSWORTH WOMEN'S CLUB TO HOLD FIRST MEETING THIS WEEK

Session For Study and Culture to be Held Every Two Weeks—Membership Numbers Seventeen

The Women's club of Ellsworth has prepared year books and will hold their first meeting of the 1916-17 season Thursday of this week, when a club program will be taken up of interest. Meetings throughout the year to June 9, 1917, will be held every two weeks on Thursday afternoons. No subject of study has been especially assigned, but a feature of each meeting will be the study of the life of some music composer.

Following is the list of club members: Mrs. C. E. Berge, Mrs. W. H. Beck, Mrs. H. B. Bourns, Mrs. A. Boland, Miss Ethel Cablk, Mrs. E. French, Mrs. A. T. Hardis, Mrs. H. B. Hart, Mrs. Helen Howe, Mrs. James Kinsey, Mrs. W. F. Louthier, Mrs. W. E. Lahm, Mrs. J. P. Miller, Mrs. M. E. Moran, Mrs. L. G. McMullan, Mrs. D. E. Smith, and Mrs. W. S. Stroud.

36,000 BALLOTS TO BE REQUIRED

Bids Being Asked by County Controller for Printing Them

DEMOCRAT FIRST ON BALLOT

Bids have been asked by the county controller for the printing of ballots for the coming election. It will require 36,000 official and 9,500 specimen ballots. The ballot, which has just been prepared will be 21 by 28 inches in size. In the first column of the ballot will be the party squares for a straight party vote. Down the columns they appear in his order: Democrat, Washington, Republican, Socialist, Bull Moose, Roosevelt Progressive, Prohibition, Keystone, Industrial, Personal Liberty and Single Tax. These are arranged according to the state vote for president four years ago.

In the second column of the ballot will appear the names of the candidates for judge of the supreme court, United States senator and congressmen-at-large. In the third column will appear the names of the presidential electors, Democrat, Republican, Socialist, Prohibition and Industrialist. Below these columns will appear the candidates for state treasurer, auditor general, representative in congress and general assembly.

PATRICK-STRADER WEDDING TAKES PLACE ON MONDAY

The marriage of Miss Sadie Strader to Andrew Patrick of Charleroi took place at 1111 McKean avenue Monday evening, Justice of the Peace Paul R. Nutt performing the ceremony.

AGED WOMAN FOUND ON FLOOR, LIFE EXTINCT

Mrs. Margaret Kebe Falls Victim of Heart Trouble at Home of Her Son, Rev. Matthew Kebe—Granddaughter Discovers Her

Prostrate on the floor at the bathroom door, Mrs. Margaret Kebe, She is survived by five sons and one daughter, Joseph, Frank and John Kebe of Greensburg, Anthony Kebe of Oakdale and Rev. Matthew Kebe of Charleroi, sons and Mrs. Martin Smith of Greensburg, the daughter. The funeral will be held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock with mass at St. Cyril and Methodius church. Interment will be in Calvary cemetery.

Mrs. Kebe has suffered previously from heart trouble and on different occasions has had fainting spells.

SANCTITY OF MARRIAGE UPHELD BY REV. HAYES

View of Catholic Church on Question of Divorce is Well Explained in First Lecture of Series at Local Church.

The public lecture course in St. Jerome's church was inaugurated Monday by Rev. R. L. Hayes who took for his theme "Marriage and Divorce". A large crowd was in attendance and manifested deep interest in the subject. The sacred character of marriage was upheld and Christ's condemnation of divorce was clearly and forcibly explained. Father Hayes said in part:

"Marriage according to the Catholic belief is not only a natural contract between husband and wife, but it has been elevated for Christians by Jesus Christ to the dignity of a sacrament. We teach that God is the author of the married state. God created Eve that she might be a help-mate to Adam, and Adam affirmed that it was God who gave him Eve as a companion. When Christ came on earth, He inaugurated His mission at the wedding feast of Cana in Galilee. By a special enactment He set marriage apart and placed it among the great things of life. When St. Paul desired to institute a comparison by means of which to convey to the Christian world some idea of the sanctity of the married state, he compared the love of husband and wife to the love of Christ for His church. Just as through divine grace the church is the spouse of Christ, so too it is divine grace, bestowed by the marriage ceremony, that elevates the union of man and wife infinitely above mere animal, sensual union. gives it a sacred, a divine impress and makes it worthy to be compared by the inspired writer to the unending union of Jesus Christ with His church.

"This marriage bond once validly contracted can never be dissolved during the life-time of the parties. A separation may be warranted for certain grave reasons, but death alone can dissolve a valid marriage. In Matthew V, Mark X, Luke XVI, Romans VII, I Corinthians VII, we have the plain teaching of Jesus Christ and of His great apostle that marriage validly contracted is indissoluble. No exceptions is made for any cause in these texts. And all

FEENEY ENDORSED BY CHARLEROI MINERS

Vote of Local Favors Him for District President of Mine Workers—Davis Carries Vote for Sub-District Board Member.

At a nomination meeting of the Charleroi, was favored by a large Monday evening William Feeney of Charleroi, was favored by a large majority for the district presidency of the mine workers, over Murray and Jeffries. For vice president George Fenton of Meadownlands was favored and the vote on secretary-treasurer was 46 for William Fillingham, 20 for M. Dooley and 1 for William Hargest. John O'Leary was nominated for international board member and for sub district board member "Chick" Davis of Charleroi received 47 votes to Harry Delbarre's 12.

REFORMATION STORY IS WELL NARRATED IN PLAY

With an admirable cast the story of the Luther Reformation of "The Life and Times of Dr. Martin Luther" was narrated at the high school auditorium Monday evening under the auspices of Christ Lutheran church. The story was told on the screen with illustrated lantern pictures and lectures by Miss S. Ethel Brown and by dramatic presentation, with songs and other incidentals. Choruses were good, the nuns and novices' choruses being one of the most pleasing.

Among those taking special parts were F. W. Pieper, Charles Feste, O. Dorbritz, Lambert Heaton, H. J. Booth, Miss Myrtle Dunmire and Miss Alice Bastian. Solos were rendered during the course of the production by Miss Mary Glunt and Miss Isabella these manifest that the preponderance of probability is in favor of the Catholic interpretation. In fact, this interpretation is the only one that is at all consonant with Christ's other teachings on the subject of divorce." This evening Rev. G. T. Scheer will speak on the interesting subject of "Purgatory or Prayers for the Dead." All are invited to attend these lectures. Admission is free.

AWAIT ARRIVAL OF MACHINERY TO COMPLETE NEW INNER LOCK

ONE-LEGGED TRAMP IS FOUND DEAD ON MONONGAHELA BRIDGE

Paddy McManey Identified by Book He Has on Person—Other Tramps Tell of His "Sickness".

Paddy McManey, a one-legged tramp, was found dead Monday afternoon while on a pile of cross-ties near the Allegheny county end of the Monongahela river bridge. He was with two other tramps, who told William Thomas when the latter was passing that McManey was sick. He investigated and discovered the man dead. The body was brought to Monongahela and a doctor pronounced the cause of death heart failure brought on by alcoholism. The body was later taken to the Allegheny county morgue. Identification was made through a book McManey carried.

SUFFRAGISTS TO MEET HERE

Monongahela Valley Conference to be Attended by State Chairman

HARD FIGHT IS PLANNED

Two suffrage conferences are being arranged in Washington county for the month of October, one to be held in Burgettstown on October 24 and the other in the Savings and Trust company hall, Charleroi, October 25. Morning and afternoon sessions beginning at 10:30 and 1:45 will be held in Charleroi, with Mrs. Edwin Linton county chairman presiding and other county officers present.

The principal interest centers here in the coming of Mrs. John O. Miller, the state chairman of the Woman Suffrage party, who is to speak at both sessions of the conference. Mrs. Miller is good leader and speaker. She was the chairman of the Allegheny county league during the recent fight and headed the organization which carried the county for suffrage.

Delegations of women from all parts of the valley are being invited to the meeting. There will be a discussion of the Federal suffrage amendment of the policy of the national association and of the plans for pushing the bill to come before the state legislature next winter for submission of the state amendment in 1920.

Dorbritz, both in good voice and a trio consisting of Mrs. Herman Heupel, Mrs. W. F. Hennings and Mrs. E. B. Walters sang. Opening and closing choruses were enjoyed as well as the work of the male choir. The high school orchestra played two selections. The director of the play was Miss LaRue M. Chorpennig. It will have another presentation tonight.

All Concrete Work Finished at Lock No. 4 in Monongahela River

SHIPMENTS GREATLY DELAYED

Hard to Get Lock Gates and Operating Equipment on Time, Though Orders Were Placed Many Months Ago—Engineer Fairchild in General Charge

Such progress has been made on the construction of the new inner lock at Lock No. 4 that with operating machinery and lock gates available, the lock could be put in workable shape within another month. As the market is not dependable and as there is no means of getting the equipment at a set time, engineers are unable to predict any time of completion. Lieut. Col. Edgar Jadwin, in charge of the United States Army corps of engineers in the Pittsburg district today is making an inspection.

All the concrete work of the inner lock has been completed and everything is in readiness for hanging the gates and installing the operating machinery. Seventy-five per cent of the upper guide wall has been completed and it will probably be finished this month. As soon as the force completes the upper guide wall it will be put to work building the lower guide wall. This will not take very much time and should the operating equipment and gates arrive in the meantime, will not interfere with the operation of the lock.

Gates and machinery were ordered for the new inner lock last May, but producers have been so rushed that they have been unable to promise delivery until late. Guy McFeeters is in immediate charge as engineer at Lock No. 4 construction work with W. D. Fairchild, engineer of the locks and dams of the Monongahela river having general supervision.

Notice
All members of Charleroi Council, Knights of Columbus No. 956 are requested to meet at the club rooms Wednesday evening, October 18, 1916 at 7 o'clock.
John Lentz, Grand Knight.

104-t2—*

"MR. FORTY-FOUR" AND CHAPLIN AT THE COYLE

Manager R. S. Coyle of the Coyle theatre is announcing for tomorrow night at the Coyle theatre a sterling attraction, "Mr. Forty-Four," with Harold Lockwood and May Allison starred. Coming to the Coyle on Thursday is Charles Chaplin in "The Pawn Shop." This is one of the newest and best Chaplin comedies of recent release.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH SOCIETY TO GIVE DANCE

The H. N. S. of St. Joseph's church, Roscoe is planning a Bingville dance that will be held tomorrow evening at Vorwart's hall, Roscoe. Dancing will be from 8 to 1. Unique general invitations have been issued by the committee.

K. Toner, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Bush, Cashier

THE CONFIDENCE

of the people in our officers and directors, men of wide financial experience and sound business judgment, is in a large measure accountable for the growth of the First National Bank of Charleroi. Accounts subject to check are cordially invited.

4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

Open Saturday Evenings from 8:00 Until 10:00 O'clock

Depository for the State of Pennsylvania

HALLOWE'EN ODDITIES

Dennison's

Pumpkin, Cat, Witch and Ghost Stickers, box.....10c

Crepe Paper for Cut Outs

Large assortment of special 5c favors

MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

HALL MARK STORE

This is truly the Gift Shop. The remarkable comprehensiveness of our displays and their splendid beauty, quality and value prove it. Undoubtedly you are going to buy some gifts this month or next for some wedding. We know that handsomer, more exquisite and more cleverly worked designs in gold, silver, brass and cut glass are not to be found anywhere nor their prices bettered.

Both Phones

JOHN B. SCHAFER, Manufacturing Jeweler
515 McKean Ave., Charleroi

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

A Republican Newspaper.
Established June 5, 1900.
Published Daily Except Sunday by
MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY
(Incorporated.)

Mail Building, Fifth Street
CHARLEROI, PA.

E. Price, V. Pres. & Bus. Manager
T. Sharpnack, Sec'y and Treas.
J. Chalfant, City Editor

Entered in the Post Office at Charle-
roi, Pa., as second class matter.

CONTAMINATING HANDS.

In his weekly chat this week Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, state commissioner of health, gives us advice of a new scale. He is reasonable about it too. Dr. Dixon simply suggests that people are a little careless about pouring their milk from bottles that have been handled about the top—being quite right in his suggestion—and advising a little care henceforth. He says:

The majority of the milk consumed in urban communities is delivered in bottles. Most of these are of the familiar type with a flanged top sealed with a parer disc. Sometime between midnight and the morning, tens of thousands of these bottles are delivered upon door steps and porches. To handle one of these bottles with ease one naturally picks it up by the top, holding on to the flange or rim. This is the way the delivery man picks them out of the crate and the way they are put into the ice box.

When the milk is served the paper cap is lifted with the fingers or pried out with some pointed utensil and the milk poured out. If you have ever performed this operation and most people have, you know that the milk flows over the bottle rim that has been badly exposed to the often dirty hands of the various persons who handle the bottle before it is delivered to the consumer.

This may seem a small matter but in truth no easier method of contaminating the individual milk supply could be acquired.

Before the milk is poured the bottle tops should be scalded to insure cleanliness and safety from contamination.

Owing to the fact that the present milk bottle is used in houses of the sick as well as in those of the healthy and often not thoroughly cleansed or disinfected, it will have to give way in the near future to the destructible bottle that will never be used the second time.

GRANDMA GALEY.

There is something intensely interesting about the life of a person who has approached close to or passed a century of existence on this earth. "Grandma" Galey, who died Sunday was one of these remarkable persons.

Nearing the age of 96 years she found zest two days before her death in a lively discussion of happenings of comparatively recent occurrence. Her mind was keen to the last. She died as she had lived, peacefully.

It was the keen interest "Grandma" Galey took in affairs and the pure, clean life that she lived that made her seem such a wonderful person. During her early years she had been a hard worker, due probably to early hardships in helping develop a farming community but those years of hard work only served to fit her for the fine, ripe old age to which she was destined to live.

From the example of "Grandma" Galey it is not hard to learn the lessons of life. Good cheer, a consistent belief in humanity, interest in every day affairs and a zest in living—these are the things which characterized her existence and they are the lessons her life has taught.

WHAT OTHERS THINK

SCHOOL CHILDREN LEARN LIFE

At college I saw fortunes spent every autumn to teach football candidates how to elude opposing tackles, but not a cent to teach them how to elude tuberculosis, typhoid pneumonia or cancer. We were required to dig out Latin roots and to unknit logarithmic gnarls, but there was no required course in intelligent living.

There was a perennial, concerted, rock-ribbed, steel-girt conspiracy of silence against the human body. The educational system frowned upon bad taste in deportment, manners, language and literature; but bad taste in life itself was quite the proper thing. It was deemed more important to know quadratic equations than the simple fact that sleep habitually in a room where the sunbeams never enter is as suicidal as a nibble of cyanide albeit somewhat slower.

Long before New York's public school children of today learn how to decline amo, they are taught to decline indiscriminate kisses. Long be-

fore they learn how Gettysburg was fought they learn how fire is fought.

The toothbrush drill precedes the first spelling drill. They learn the intelligent way to sneeze or cough. Long before they take up the avenues of Caesar's entrance into Gaul, they are instructed in the avenues of entrance of germs into the human body. Gotham's tots learn the necessity of frequent airing and belding—the proper clearing of ice boxes—the curability of phthisis. No longer the pathetic spectacle of Alice in Wonderland. When Alice reaches the age of six and marries in New York's public schools, she is not ushered at once into the wonderland of genuinely useful knowledge of her own body. And it begins to look as if the public schools of the future were to be a vast system of service stations on the highway of human life.—Newton A. Fessle in the Craftsman.

ELECTRIC SPARKS

Three sorts of men are hard to understand over the phone, the sort which yells, the sort which whispers and the sort which sings tenor.

It would pay the Germans and A's by mutual consent to move the battle line and to employ excavating forces to dig iron for new shells.

We know a man who has been singing ten years in a volunteer choir and analysis of his voice is still impossible.

Girls of a Pittsburg club, training to be wives, are studying self-control. Their realization that it is necessary distinguishes them from the crowd as unusual.

Wuff! All strife she'd have mankind forget. She's peaceful, is Jane Howder; She is afraid of war, and yet She's very fond of powder.

—Luke McLuke. Jane gets it from her peaceful Paw. Who never yet has fought; He says he ne'er would go to war, Yet always he's half-shot.

—Newark Advocate

PICKED UP IN PASSING

The newly elected mayor of a small town was fond of show, so he hid his best to be inducted into office on a weather favorable to gay processions. At his suggestion this notice was put into the local papers three days before his installation:

"On the occasion of installation of the new mayor the fire brigade will be reviewed in the afternoon if it rains in the morning and in the morning if it rains in the afternoon."

"Have you anything to say in your defense before sentence is pronounced against you?" asked the judge.

"Only one thing," said the convicted burglar. "The only thing I have objected to in this trial was being identified by a man that kept his head under the bed clothes the whole time I was in the room. That is not right at all."

A Chicago woman who had received a legal summons to appear in a certain court at a certain period was much put out thereby:

"I have certainly received the citation, but I shall not appear—could not, in fact. Not only am I not socially acquainted with Judge Jones, but the whole tone of his communication is so impossible that I absolutely refuse to know him."

QUEER HUMAN NATURE.

How the Significance of Words May Change With the Years.

How the same word may have a different significance for the same man at different stages of his life is given in the following from the New York Post, as adapted and expanded from the French in the Paris Figaro.

Life.—At twenty: Days that are coming. At fifty: Days that are going. The Heart.—At twenty: An organ whose frequent palpitations are due to strong emotion. At fifty: An organ whose frequent palpitations are due to indigestion.

The Truth.—At twenty: Something to be flaunted in the face of the whole world. At fifty: Something it is always polite to tell.

Poetry.—At twenty: Something to read with eagerness and enthusiasm. At fifty: Something to quote.

Time.—At twenty: You imagine you never have enough of it. Therefore always in a hurry. At fifty: You realize you never have enough of it. Therefore never hurry.

A Muffler.—At twenty: A protect for one's dress shirt. At fifty: A protection for what is under one's dress shirt.

The Hair.—At twenty: You shake back off your forehead. At fifty: You carefully down across your forehead. Key.—At twenty: A contrivance to open things with. At fifty: A contrivance used to shut things with.

What Cigarette Was Big Chief When Sitting Bull Was on the War Path?

SAY, OLD SCOUT
Just you watch one of our demonstrators prove the purity of SWEET CAPORAL cigarettes by actual burning tests. Learn how heap good "SWEET CAPS" are.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

—because they're good

Dad, he knows

GUIDE YOUR BOY NOW.

Keep Him on the Road That Leads to the Highest Citizenship.

This is a good time to think of your boy. If you do not look after him in the right way some one will do it in the wrong way. Begin now.

Teach your boy to follow in the footsteps of his father, to respect the law, to obey his parents, to respect the rights of all men, to honor virtue, to respect womanhood and to depend upon no one but himself for his advancement.

Teach him the Golden Rule of life which is to be in the Ten Commandments. Teach him to be short. They have survived the ages. They stand today as unbroken and unchallenged.

They comprise the first great written law given by God to man. Before these few commandments all man made laws are but mere suggestions. Teach them to your boy. There is danger ahead if you do not.

The universal duty of mankind is toward God and man. Hereby pays its premium and secures its discount. The son of a good father and an affectionate mother, brought up in an atmosphere of parental regard, never will disgrace the family.

The boys of today are to be the men of tomorrow. The destinies of the American people are to be in the hands of their sons. If the boys are taught respect for the law, God, human and divine, obedience to authority, manly independence and the fear of God this great nation will be a noble monument to man's capacity for self government and self control at a time when all the world is a scolding cauldron of unrest, unreason and disbelief.

Teach your boy to rule, but first to rule himself.—John A. Steicher in Leslie's Weekly.

Spanish Etiquette. There is a curious story of how the Duke d'Aosta when king of Spain told a mulatto to whom he was talking to cover himself, the sun being hot, forgetting that by so doing he made the mulatto a prince. Marshal Prim, to prevent this catastrophe, knocked the duke's hat out of his hand, and, according to custom, the mulatto had something to do with Prim's assassination that followed soon afterward.

Unusual. "That man Thompson is one of the best fellows I've got in the world. Why, ten years ago he borrowed \$3 from me."

"And he paid back!" "Oh, no. When I meet him on the street he just as cordial as ever." —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TRY A CLASSIFIED AD

MOTHER LOVE AIDS SON IN TRENCHES

It Brings Relief To Boy Standing His Watch Deep In Mud.

Once upon a time, only a few months after this terrible world war had begun, Private Bailey, a soldier in the ranks had stood for days in the trenches "somewhere in France." The cold rains soaked him to the skin; the mud was deep. He had had no rest. Weary and aching with rheumatic pains, he recalled the faith his mother had in his next letter home. A large bottle was immediately sent him and a few applications killed the pain, once more he was able to stand the severe exposure. He shared this wonderful muscle-soother with his comrades, and they all agreed it was the greatest "reinforcement" that had ever come to their rescue. At your druggist, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

GRANDMOTHER'S MEDICINES

Our grandmothers were wise in the virtues of the herbs of the field. They used to gather and store roots and herbs and use them to cure the ailments of their families—wormwood, thoroughwort, sage, rue, camomile—the list might go on and on of the healing plants with which they made us familiar.

Now their granddaughters get the extracts from just such good old roots and herbs, from the nearest druggist, ready prepared for use. One such medicine, which women find best for their own ailments, is the well-known Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

GREEN SHELLED FLEAS.

Tiny Parasites That Attack Nearly All Fresh Water Fish.

Scarcely any species of fresh water fish is free from the attacks of the little disk like fish flea, its flattened, greenish body being pressed close against the skin of the fish.

The so called fish louse is neither flea nor louse, but a member of a simple group of crustaceans, well known to naturalists for the parasitic habit of most of its members.

It is far from having reached the ultimate degeneration of the chronic parasite, however, and often forsakes its victim to enjoy the pleasures of the free.

I have watched the fish fleas during these excursions into the open water, apparently engaged in their gambol-sting greenish disks dashing hither and thither in direct course, diving suddenly downward or upward or turning over and over in a series of rapid somersaults, which have been reckoned to number some hundred a minute.

Should a fish flea wish to rejoin a host it approaches until it is caught up in the swirl of water which accompanies the movement of the fish, and, so soon as it touches, it lays quick hold upon the skin of its victim by a pair of peculiar sucker organs, placed on the under surface near the mouth.—London Tit-Bits.

VAST AREA OF TEXAS.

Some of the Magnificent Distances in the Lone Star State.

Those who live in the east and north have little or no conception of the magnitude of distances in Texas. Here are just a few figures that will help to illustrate the vastness of area of the Lone Star State.

The distance from Houston to El Paso by the nearest rail route is 833 miles, which is only 114 miles less than the distance from New York to Chicago, 947 miles.

It is 820 miles by rail from San Antonio to El Paso. This is 114 miles greater than the distance from Chicago to Pittsburgh.

The distance from Echo, Tex., the most eastern point on a direct railroad route, to El Paso, is 944 miles, or three miles less than the distance from New York to Chicago.

The distance from Brownsville, Tex., on the gulf coast, the easternmost point on the Texas-Mexican border, to El Paso, the western terminus of the border, is more than 1,200 miles. This is greater than the distance from New York city to Tampa, Fla., or to Springfield, Ill. It is greater than the distance from New York to St. Louis by 140 miles.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Skin Eruption Of Little Baby Healed by

Sykes Comfort POWDER

Here is proof and nurse's letter: Ida M. Crego, a Trained Nurse of Angola, N. Y., says: "After ointments and other powders had failed to help, Sykes Comfort Powder gave quick relief and healed the sores on a little baby I was nursing, in a surprisingly short time. I consider your Powder a healing wonder." The medicated, healing and antiseptic qualities of Sykes Comfort Powder make it unequalled for healing and soothing skin irritations and sores.

At Drug and Paint Stores, 25c. THE COMFORT POWDER CO., Boston, Mass.

Help Digestion
To keep your digestive organs in good working order—to stimulate your liver, tone your stomach and regulate your bowels, take—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

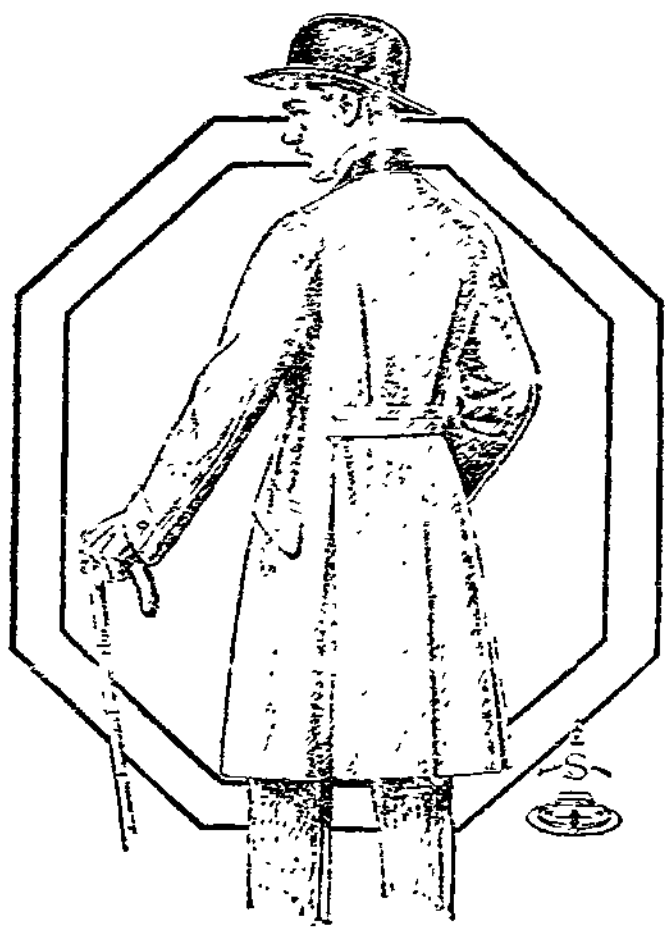
TRY A CLASSIFIED WANT AD

FOR SALE

5 rooms, bath, Lookout Ave...\$2,700
5 rooms, Shady Ave...\$2,200
2 houses, Cor. 8th & Meadow...\$2,500
55 acre farm...\$2,800
84 acre farm...\$6,300
6 rooms, bath, McKean Ave...\$3,600
5 rooms, bath, McKean Ave...\$2,000
6 rooms, bath, Washington Ave...\$2,000
large lot...\$6,500

I. P. HEPLER,
411 Falkowfield Ave.,
Charleroi, Pa.

Tailored-in Efficiency in clothes for men and young men



Attach importance to the matter of being well dressed not only while your clothes are new but long after they have been put into service.

It requires tailoring and more tailoring to produce a suit or an overcoat that in spite of hard service will retain its original suave lines and the distinctive characteristics that marked it when it was new.

HIGH ART CLOTHES
MADE BY STROUSE & BROTHERS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

are such clothes and men who pay the reasonable price for which they are sold receive a maximum of efficiency—tailored-in efficiency—the only kind that lasts.

J. W. Berryman & Son

"Charleroi's Live Store"

TESTIMONY FILED IN LOCAL DIVORCE CASES

**Desertion Charged by One Husband
And Bigamy, by Another in Their
Statements of Reasons for Desiring
Legal Separation.**

In the divorce case of Wells R. Davis, of Charleroi, against Hattie Davis, the testimony of the husband, according to the report of the court, shows that the wife was the cause of complaint. The husband was married in Ohio on March 1, 1914, to a woman named Lock No. 4, where they went to housekeeping. The husband says he refused to sign a paper which was brought to him by the wife, and that she left him. He did not know much about his wife before they were married.

In the divorce case of John T. Davis, of Charleroi, against Hattie Davis, the testimony of the husband, which was given in the case, shows that the husband had a husband living at the time she married him. In this case, Davis stated that his wife was a minister's daughter and that they were married in Pittsburgh on October 28, 1914. After their marriage Davis discovered that his wife was inclined to dissipation and later he learned that she had been married to Frank Good in West Virginia. She was arrested on the charge of bigamy and served a term in jail.

GOES WITH PRESIDENT WHITE TO DISTRICT 2 ON A SPEAKING TOUR

William Feeney left this morning to join international President John P. White of the United Mine Workers in a tour of District No. 2 in the central part of the state. They will speak at DuBois, Hastings, Reynolds, Luzerne and several other places, ending Saturday night at Osceola. Sunday they will speak to a mass meeting of striking miners at New Kensington. Mr. Feeney, who is well up in organization circles, was especially invited by President White to accompany him.

FOURTH PRECINCT VOTING PLACE CHANGED TO SCHOOL BUILDING

Upon petition, and subject to the approval of the county commissioners, the voting place of the Fourth precinct of Charleroi, has been changed from the Charleroi Iron Works building to a vacant room in the Ninth street school building.

Barn Burned at Finleyville

Destruction by fire of the large frame barn on the farm of W. Lawrence Gilmore, three miles from Finleyville is reported. Damage to the extent of \$5,000 was done. The fire is believed to have originated from a spark from an engine running an engine cutter for a crew in filling a silo.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence B. Frye, daughters Ruth and Mary Eleanor, and Mrs. John C. McKean and daughter Alice returned by automobile from Baltimore, Md., Monday night after a visit there with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Binns.

Word has been received by friends of the safe arrival in Detroit, Mich., of Mrs. Edward Strauser and daughters Jane and Elizabeth. They have moved to that point, joining Mr. Strauser, who is employed there.

August Hancock has returned from business and pleasure trip to New York City and other points.

Mrs. W. C. Walters and son of Oak street avenue have returned home after a visit of a few weeks with friends in L. atrobe.

The Hebrew Ladies' Aid Society of California will hold their first annual dance for the benefit of war sufferers in the Auditorium Tuesday October 24.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Might of Washington avenue spent Tuesday in Pittsburgh.

Louis Watkins, Homer D. Everett and J. Petty of Ellsworth visited with friends in Charleroi Monday evening. George Cadger visited with friends at Uniontown Monday.

JACKSON'S INAUGURATION.

Unwelcomed by Adams, but the People Made Things Pretty Lively.

It was on Feb. 11, the day the electoral votes were counted, that Jackson arrived in Washington and took up his residence at Gadsby's, an old famous stage coaching days. He declined to call upon President Adams, implying that he could not bring himself to touch the hand of a man who had atained office through unworthy means. He busied himself with the office seekers, who rushed to Washington in incredible numbers, likewise avoiding Adams to dock around the power that was to be. Adams, resenting this breach of etiquette, took no official notice of his successor and left the city on the 24 of March, neither as nor any member of his cabinet remaining to welcome Jackson to office.

On the morning of March 4 those fortunate to secure a commanding position on Capitol hill looked down upon Pennsylvania avenue alive with carriages and carriages full of women and children, their male escorts walking beside them. At last a small company of men was seen marching compactly through this crowd up the middle of the avenue, one tall figure holding his hat, while the wind played through his willful gray locks. There was something military in the sight, something most un military in the rabble of people shouting themselves hoarse in acclaim of the spare, erect figure. It was an expression of popular will and popular trust that gripped the heart and sent an ache to the throats even of those who feared the "Tennessee barbarian" and his host.

After taking the oath of office Jackson returned to the White House on horseback, followed indiscriminately by white and black, rich and poor, men, women and children, who swarmed over the lawn and through the rooms of the executive mansion, where no police provision had been made for such an onslaught. The courageous old warrior was forced that day to do what he seldom did. He retreated and sought refuge in his old quarters at Gadsby's. Current rumor had it that a quantity of china and cut glass was broken in an attempt to get refreshments to the multitude, and finally great tubs of punch were carried out in front of the house, but that "hogsheads would not have been enough."—Heben Nicolay in Century.

BOILING WATER.

It Is Not Always Hot and Sometimes May Be Barely Heated.

If you scald yourself with the teakettle you are apt to think that boiling water is a pretty hot proposition. But boiling water is not always very hot water, and this is the way it happens. When water boils ordinarily it is because great heat has separated the tiny particles of the water, forcing upward and outward in lively bubbles the air which is contained in them. This is done in spite of the downward pressure of the atmosphere. After the water has become hot enough to boil it can get no hotter because the air escapes as fast as it is sufficiently heated to do so.

There are places on the earth where the pressure of the atmosphere upon the water is so slight that it requires but little heat to push apart the particles and set free the air bubbles which are confined in the water, so it begins to boil before it becomes very hot. It ought hardly to be called cold water, perhaps, but it is certainly far from being as hot as ordinarily boiling water. This state of things is found on all high mountain tops as the atmosphere grows weaker and its pressure less as one ascends.

A man traveling at a great elevation in the Andes mountains put some potatoes in a pot of water over a hot fire. The water began to boil almost immediately, but the potatoes did not cook. All the afternoon and all the night the water bubbled and boiled, but still the potatoes were not cooked. The boiling water was not hot enough.

FIRE PREVENTION.

How Our Enormous Annual Losses Might Be Reduced.

The average annual loss by fire in America is over half as much as the cost of building the Panama canal. This is an actual loss. Insurance, of course, restores nothing destroyed, but merely passes the bat for the benefit of the individual losers. The loss to the community is total.

But little thought has been given to the communal aspects of the economic system of fire insurance. Writes Dr. Maynard M. Mercall in the Scientific Monthly. It has been viewed chiefly from the standpoint of the individual insurance companies repay to individuals their actual losses, and it is simpler for the individual to gain security against loss by fire by hiring an insurance company to carry his risks than it is for him to prevent loss from fire by building fireproof buildings.

Suppose we should appropriate a quarter of a billion dollars, the amount of a single year's fire loss, to the organization and support of a bureau of fire prevention, calling to the work of this bureau the three best chemists, the three strongest physicists and the three keenest engineers in the world. How long would it be before they had found very inexpensive methods of protecting all buildings against fire, however inflammable their construction? The problem is childishly simple beside those which men of science are attacking daily and with success.

How absurd it is that we have fires today! They should long ago have become a thing of the past.

LINN-BRATT N WEDDING TAKES PLACE MONDAY

**Marriage of Local Couple Takes Place
At Home of H. A. Patterson in Wil-
kinsburg—Couple Leave on Honey-
moon Trip to New York**

The marriage of Miss Edna Estella Linn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Linn of Fallowfield avenue to Robert Callen Bratter of North Charleroi, formerly of Blairsville took place at 45 Oaklock Monday afternoon at the home of H. A. Patterson, Center street, Wilkinsburg. Rev. Taylor of the First Presbyterian church of Wilkinsburg performed the ring ceremony. The Patterson home was decorated with autumn leaves, roses, dahlias and asters in the colors of yellow and white.

Following the ceremony a dinner was served and the couple departed for New York city on their honeymoon trip. They will return to be "at home" to their friends on Fallowfield avenue after November 1.

The groom is an employee of a construction company employed at Lock No. 4 and the bride has been a telephone operator for the Page Woven Wire Fence company at Monessen.

CARPENTER DIES AFTER SIX MONTHS' ILLNESS AT NORTH CHARLEROI

William S. McCreary, aged 67 years, died at the home of William Foulks, his stepson Sunday at 11:30 o'clock. He had been ailing for the last six months with cancer of the stomach. Taking suddenly worse Sunday morning he suffered until death.

Mr. McCreary was born October 13, 1850 in Somerset county, moving to Monessen in 1899 and living there 17 years. He was a carpenter by trade and has been employed by the Motz Lumber company for the last 15 years. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, Carpenter's union and the Woodmen of the World. He also was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for 41 years.

Mr. McCreary is survived by his widow, Mrs. Hanna Foulks McCreary and six children, Mrs. Louis Rath of Woodlawn, Mrs. Anna Ulrich of Rankin, Thomas of Detroit, Mich., Roy of Cleveland, William and Lawrence of Monessen. One brother, George McCreary of Leesville, Ohio, and one sister, Mrs. S. E. Brock of Fairview, W. Va., are living.

Funeral services were held at the home of William J. Foulks this afternoon at 2 o'clock conducted by Rev. J. E. Brennenman of the Swissvale M. E. church and Rev. Graham of the M. E. church, Monessen. Interment was in the Belle Vernon cemetery.

FREE SHOW AT TURNER HALL TONIGHT

Long's Big Show opened a two weeks engagement at Turner hall last night to a good crowd and judging from the comment it is safe to predict that the show will prove popular. An entire change of program tonight.

Master Harry will present his original dancing creation, "The Chaplin Dance." Leonzo and Melba king and queen of comedy. Buckley and DeLarch, classy dancers, Levitt and Lawler, novelty act, Al and Eva Reed, singing and comedy. Admission tonight will be free to all adults in the hall before 8 p. m. All under age and all who come after eight o'clock. 104-tf

ADMITS GUILT TO CHARGE OF STEALING ELECTRICAL FIXTURES

Pleading guilty to the charge of stealing about \$100 worth of electrical fixtures from the Macbeth-Evans Glass company here, Francis Thomas, an electrical worker, was sentenced Monday to pay the costs, fine of \$2 and to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for five months. Thomas also admitted taking a stickpin from James Carter.

STERLINGS WIN BOWLING MATCH FROM THE ANNEX

The Sterlings opened their bowling season by defeating the Annex team in a close game. Captain Rulong of the Sterlings took high average. Monck of the Annex made high individual score. The Sterlings will bowl the next Rex team of Donora tonight on the Rex alleys. The Annex will bowl the Colonial team of Monessen on W. Phillips alleys on Friday, October 10. Score:

Sterlings—	Total
Lowers	113 127 127 367
Owen	124 118 106—348
Salong	141 137 136—414
tzgerald	98 95 113—306
Salsh	109 128 114—351
	585 605 596—1786
Annex—	Total
A. Rocco	102 99 121—322
ritchard	99 96 116—311
Rocco	126 96 109—331
lonack	100 125 98—323
arpjweit	93 101 101—295
	580 517 515—1612
tzgerald	98 95 113—306

An Outrage.
When Major General Sir John McNeill, V. C., was badly wounded at Esman in the Ashanti war he emerged from the bush exclaiming in angry and indignant tones as if some one had deeply insulted him. "An infernal scandal out there has shot me through the arm!"

IMBRODS HIKE FOR COUNTRY ON OPENING OF THE GAME SEASON

The open season for game birds ended Monday and a great many imbrods left for the outlying country to hunt quail and pheasants. Pheasants are said to be plentiful in the mountains to the northward, such as Warren, Armstrong and Beaver, and Fayette and Somerset. Dealers in sporting goods report good sales, indicating the heaviest hunting season in years. There has been an advance in the price of ammunition of about 20 per cent since last year and an advance in the price of guns equal to this in some cases. The prospects for wild turkey are said to be excellent in the mountain areas. Squirrels are numerous, and quail are said to be almost extinct in many sections. The hunters who went out Monday were chiefly in quest of pheasant. The rabbit season ends November 1.

CLASSIFIED

Wanted

WANTED—Ladies to make aprons at home; \$7.50 per week to any plain amster; no canvassing or selling; everything furnished; send 25c coin sample apron and pattern. Williams & Williams Apron Co., P. O. Box 1495, Jacksonville, Fla. 103-t10-p.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Good place for the right girl. 30 Washington avenue. 104-tf

WANTED—An experienced woman to help in housecleaning 409 Lincoln 104-tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must be experienced. Salary \$5 a week. Apply Porter's Store 104-tf

For Rent

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room. Inquire 620 Fallowfield avenue second floor. 97-tfp

FOR RENT—Garage. Strictly private. Apply 531 Fallowfield 93-tf

For Sale

FOR SALE—A baby bed, dining room table and six chairs. Inquire at 132 McKean avenue. 102-t3p

FOR SALE—Two large leather rocking chairs, one leather couch, one davenport, two beds and springs, two wash stands and lot of chairs. 531 Fallowfield. 93-tf

FOR SALE—Seven room house on Lincoln avenue. \$2,500. Inquire A. L. Dubinsky, 413 Fallowfield avenue. 104-t4p

Gosh Darn!

The H. N. S. Of
St. Joseph's Church
ROSCOE
Will Give Their

ANNUAL
Bingville Dance

Wednesday Eve., Oct. 18

VOWARTS HALL
ROSCOE

EVERYBODY WELKUM
Gals 23c Gentz 47c
Dancing 8 to 1

WE SHOWED THAT SURGEON'S KNIFE LEFT BAD SCAR

Goebel Suffered Great Pain, Which
Avalled Him Nothing Toward Recovery

There are scores of residents of Erie who are familiar with the condition of Louis Goebel, the well-known carpenter and all have sympathized sincerely with him in his sufferings.

Mr. Goebel exhibited an ugly cross—the scar on the outer surface of his abdomen.

"That is what the surgeons did for me. I was in the hospital for three months. They thought I had gall stones in my bladder, and I was told that the inflammation substances had perforated to my stomach.

"They operated on me. Yes, sir, cut me open and after all of that suffering I had no results from the operation.

"I have been unable to work for a long time. Nearly everybody who knows me, knows that I am telling the gospel truth. Yes sir, this Tanlac has done what the knife couldn't do for me. I have used one single bottle of Tanlac and I feel like a new man. I am improving every day, getting my strength back. I expect to continue taking this Tanlac and I'm going back to work soon. This Tanlac has done more for me than anything else combined and I have taken a gross, barrels of medicine. It's certainly like a miracle."

Tanlac is now sold in Charleroi exclusively by Pipers Pharmacy where the premier preparation can now be purchased.

Deed Recorded

October 19, 1916—Elizabeth Seizler, et con, of Charleroi, to Adam Za barasky, of the same place, lot in the McMahan addition, Charleroi, on Chest avenue. 25x120 feet; consideration \$2,300.

Oct. 11, 1916—George W. Dawson, et ux, of Charleroi, to Dominick P. monick, lot in Lock View Terrace on Fallowfield township; consideration \$1.

Oct. 10, 1916—Eli Grable, et ux, of Lock No. 4, to Joseph Vantz, of Charleroi, lot in North Charleroi on Lewis avenue; consideration \$2,400.

MAIL ADS ARE A BIG HELP

ROOSEVELT'S LABOR SPEECH CAUSES STIR AMONG VOTERS

Exposes Democratic Methods to Gain Vote of Laboring Man and Tells Some Truths About President Wilson's Administration--Farmers and Laboring Men Have Both Benefitted Under Republican Administrations.

The Protective Tariff is Necessary.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—Voters of Pennsylvania of all political faiths have been stirred by the words of Colonel Roosevelt in his speech at Wilkes-Barre last Saturday night. It was the statement of the former president delivered at the time he declared in favor of the election of Mr. Hughes on the Republican ticket. Among laboring men it was received as a declaration, not only in their favor, but as an exposure of the unfairness, labor union, and general deception of the Wilson administration toward the men who toil for a living.

Colonel Roosevelt's friendship to the cause of labor has never been questioned. During his administration as president his sympathies were always toward the laboring classes, and, as will be remembered, at times he went far beyond any other chief executive in righting the wrongs that were being inflicted upon working men.

His intervention into the anthracite coal strike, his insistence that an arbitration board be named to settle the trouble, and finally his notification to the world that unless the coal companies would agree to arbitrate the trouble, the coal mine might be seized in order to avert the coal famine that was menacing the entire eastern section of the United States, made his speech at Wilkes-Barre on Saturday night particularly appropriate, for that city was the very heart of the coal crisis fourteen years ago. Consequently, Colonel Roosevelt's words were accepted, not as mere utterances of one who promises and does not fulfill, but rather, as statements and opinions based upon actual experiences and accomplishments.

In the very beginning of his speech at Wilkes-Barre, Colonel Roosevelt said that he was proud of the fact that he held a Union card, being a member of the Brotherhood. He followed with the statement that he believed in labor unions, when labor unions are right; but he believes first of all in the Union to which all of us belong—the Union of all of the people of the United States.

Arbitrary Legislation Bill.
The contention of the Democrats that Mr. Wilson, in standing for the Adamson bill, stood for an eight-hour day bill, was disputed by Colonel Roosevelt. He pointed out that though he believes in an eight-hour day, he does not believe in arbitrary legislation to raise wages in any industry under the eight-hour clock. According to the former president, Mr. Wilson should have stood by the honor and the interests of the United States in this railroad dispute; he should have insisted upon a full investigation before action; he should have insisted upon arbitration; and if he had announced his determination to call upon the entire power of the United States to keep the arteries of traffic open, in the event of an attempt to tie up traffic, there would be general commendation for the president instead of country-wide indignation and protest. Continuing along this line, Colonel Roosevelt said, "But to take such action needed courage. It needed disinterestedness. It was necessary that the man taking it should not be duty to the nation, but political and personal considerations. What President Wilson did was to permit the overriding of justice by appeals to brute force."

"He (Wilson) says that it would have been 'futile' to show courage and stand up for the right. If in the standpoint of the nation, the worst time of our history is a president is to fall to stand up for the right, President Wilson felt it was futile to oppose these men exactly as President Buchanan, his spiritual forerunner, did in 1860, that it was futile to oppose secession. That type of futility is the real measure of the man who opposes it. What Buchanan considered a futile Lincoln made a hero."

"I champion Mr. Hughes as a great crisis Mr. Wilson, by his public act, has shown that he will not yield to justice, whereas the public act of Mr. Hughes has proved him to be capable of yielding in such a crisis to any threat, whether made by politicians, corporations or labor leaders."

Stands for Better Wage.
Great applause greeted Colonel Roosevelt when he gave an exposition of how he stood in the past for the rights of labor. Speaking along these lines, he said:

"I have stood for the rights of labor. You miners before me know that. I stood by you and I incurred the hostility of the greatest financial powers of the land by doing so. I have felt that hostility in public life ever since. But I did not care, because I knew that my course was right. I stood by you because I believed you were right. If I had been the type of man who was willing to stand by you when you were wrong, I would never have dared to stand by you when you were right, against



Photo by American Press Association
COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

invoking the action of the government to help labor, but I also believe it is to invoke such action with a 'right' to the country, if it is not exercised with wisdom and fearlessness, and in the spirit of exact justice to all the parties concerned. If the government does not settle right, then a private citizen will raise the issue and an infinite trouble is there yelping in the future. The only way we can settle them right is by arbitration after all the facts have been put before a disinterested and competent body and the judgment of that body obtained thereon."

Not Real Convictions.
How Wilson has changed his plans against his real convictions for the sake of politics was shown by Colonel Roosevelt when he pointed to declarations made by the present chief executive before he had any thought of reaching the White House. Colonel Roosevelt's words were as follows:

"There is grave reason to believe that in the course President Wilson has followed he did violence to his own real convictions. Until he became a candidate for office, he was a bitter, ungenerous and often unjust critic of labor unions. I have heard his speeches and letters of his in 1905 and 1906, and in 1907, in which Mr. Wilson says among other things that 'labor unions drag the highest man down to the level of the lowest' and in speaking of the capitalist class he says that 'there is another equally formidable enemy of the country, the labor union, which is that class formed by the labor leaders of this country, and again, I am a fierce partisan of the labor shop, and again, 'The usual standard of the employer in our day is to pay as little as he can for his wage-laborer, and this is the standard to which it is made to conform. I need no point out how economically this is a regulation of labor's wages. Economic supremacy may be for the country, but it is for the sake of unprofitable servants. These were the utterances of Mr. Wilson when he was president of a union city and had neither fear of nor desire to profit by the labor vote. In Mr. Wilson's history of the American People, he explicitly stated that the Union is not to be excluded from the country because it is better to have them here than it is to have the immigrants we now get from Europe. In words, 'The country is more to be desired as workers than most of the coarse crew that come crowding in everywhere at the eastern ports. Now he turns round and says: 'Our wages must be kept up to those which have been denominated a 'coarse crew. Since he went into politics he has again and again, and incessantly and continuously, reversed himself on what he had professed to be his deepest convictions prior to entering politics. In each case the answer is the same: 'I am now agreed with what I formerly seemed to be in opposition to.'"

Farmers and Laboring Men.
Part of Mr. Roosevelt's Wilkes-Barre speech was devoted to pointing up the welfare of the laboring man with the welfare of the farmer. In doing so, he called attention to the necessity for a protective tariff on the statute books of the United States.

Among other things he said:

"The welfare of the laboring man and the welfare of the farmer are together represented in the foundation of the national welfare. I have always everything in my power for the wage-worker who worked with his hands and for the farmer. I will do everything that in me lies for their permanent good, except anything that is wrong, and that I will do for all men. I say to you with deepest conviction that if you yourself will look back you will find that on the average the wage earner has prospered more when this country has been under a protective tariff than when the protective tariff has been so low as to give protection to our immune and varied industries; and above all, to the men working in those industries. As you know, I have always stood for the tariff only to the degree in which the benefit was reasonably shared between the men in the front office and the men who receive the pay envelopes. I stand for that division now. But there must be something to divide, or nobody will get anything."

"I ask you to look back only two short years. Mr. Wilson was inaugurated as president three years ago last spring. He and his party immediately passed a low tariff law. Under it government receipts fell off so alarmingly that there was a great deficit which had to be met by a special tax. This was later called a war tax; but it was not due to the war at all; the decrease in receipts was prior to the war, it was a deficiency tax, pure and simple. As some one pointed out at the time, Canada had a war with no tax; whereas we had a tax with no war. It was purely a deficiency tax."

Business Went to Pieces.

"During the first eighteen months of this administration the national business went to pieces, the sidings on the railroads were jammed with empty cars, and the number of employees in every great industry grew to appalling dimensions. I speak here of what I personally know; for less than two years ago I had to take an active part in New York in measures to relieve the unemployed. I then saw municipal lodging houses crowded to overflowing with people desirous of working, who could not get any work, and who did not have enough money to pay for the poorest lodging or for the cheapest meals. The unemployed were numbered not by the thousands, but the scores of thousands; and I was in active correspondence with men and women in other cities, Chicago, Detroit and Philadelphia, where the conditions were just as bad as in New York. Every kind of provision had to be made, by private charities and by the public authorities, in order to care for the multitude of people who wished to work but who were in dire want because there was no work. The misery was widespread. For instance, the board of health of New York, had to pass a special resolution allowing the eating of horse meat (I think the exact phrase I gave permission to fatten old horses for slaughter and food), because every effort had to be made to give the out of work the cheapest food that would sustain life. Remember that those times were normal. There was then no war. We were at peace. We were simply experiencing the normal results of legislative action under Mr. Wilson and the Democratic administration."

Emphasized Important Fact.
Concluding his wonderful speech, Colonel Roosevelt emphasized the fact that it does not pay the laboring man to ask or receive from public officials that to which they are not entitled. He said no American citizen could afford to put the stamp of his approval on any law supposed to be passed for the benefit of anybody without investigation. "I ask any men who are tempted to approve of the politician, big or little, whom they think has helped them by doing wrong in their interest, to remember that the man who for his profit does wrong in your interest will just as unhesitatingly do wrong against your interest, if ever he thinks it to his profit to do so."

The final words of Colonel Roosevelt were:

"This is a good rule to remember for laboring men, farmers, professional men, business men, for all citizens of the United States, in dealing with their public servants. If a public servant will do wrong to please any particular class, it may be taken as absolutely certain that he will do wrong against the interest of that particular class whenever it becomes to his own profit to do so."

HITLESS BASEBALL

Remarkable Record That Was Made by Cy Young in 1904.

The proud record for pitching consecutive innings of hitless baseball is held by no less a personage than the Hon. Denton T. Young of Young's blessed baseball memory. Mr. Young, better known as "Cy," is the holder of several records in unusual feats in the pitching line.

It was back in April, 1904, that Young proceeded to shatter all figures in this line, and before he got through he had created a new record in hurling hitless ball and one which stands today clean cut and without a spot or blemish and without a doubt the greatest piece of pitching the game ever witnessed.

On April 30 against the Washington team Young took Winter's place in the third inning, no one out, and pitched out the game, retiring the next twenty-one batters in order. Young's next game took place May 7 against the Athletics. Cy pitched the best game of his long and honorable career that day and retired twenty-seven of those famous swatsmen of Connie Mack in a row. In a game against Detroit on May 11 Denton T. pitched his famous fifteen inning 1 to 0 game against the Tigers, and in the first seven innings Young set them down without a base hit.

This would give Cy twenty-three innings of hitless ball, or, in other words, as far as the records show, sixty-eight batters stepped to the plate and were retired in succession. In that same period the big Olcott pitched forty-eight consecutive innings where in his opponents failed to get a run across the plate. After his great no hit no run game against the Athletics he pitched fifteen innings of runless ball, as mentioned, against the Tigers with Ed Killian opposing him. It was a battle royal, and the clever Killian met defeat by a score of 1 to 0.—New York Sun.

CHARTING THE GREAT LAKES.

Uncle Sam Has a Steady Job in These Perilous Waters.

Summer after summer the fleet of the lake survey sails the broad expanse of the five lakes and the score of bays and inlets searching for danger spots that may claim their heavy toll of human life and vessel tonnage.

Since 1841 the United States government has been silently carrying on this work, a herculean fight against the jagged reef and the unseen shoal that menace navigation. Sounding lines have been plunged into black depths of 95,000 square miles of water, and still today there are areas that have not been charted in which passing barks may founder.

Probably no frequented waterways in the world are so hazardous as the great lakes. At no time is a steamer on them more than a comparatively few hours from shore and periodically fierce storms arise, fully as violent as those experienced on the ocean, which play with the steel ships, battering them helplessly about, threatening to engulf or sweep them ashore. Over \$5,000,000 has been spent by the government since 1841 for the prosecution of the work of charting the lakes. Locked in heavy timbered boxes, protected from fire in immense vaults in the old postoffice building, Detroit, are over 1,300 field charts, dating back to 1818, when a survey of Lake Erie was made by officers of the British navy. With few exceptions the maps are the result of the scientific researches of United States officers and surveyors.—New York Sun.

Some People Never Satisfied.

We lived for awhile in a Korean home, eating Korean rice, pickles and seaweed, padding about in stocking feet, sitting on our heels in lieu of chairs, sleeping on stone floors with our heads resting (?) on the customary pine blocks which the Koreans much prefer to pillows. But we had these experiences only when we deliberately sought them. The orient is the orient de luxe to those who wish it so.—Christian Herald.

Railways in Shakespeare's Time.

An American lady at Stratford on Avon showed even more than the usual American enthusiasm and fervor. She had not recovered when she reached the railway station, for she remarked to a friend as they walked on the platform, "To think that it was from this very platform the immortal bard would depart whenever he journeyed to town."

A Straight Tip.

"Say," growled the first hobo, "why didn't yer go ter dat big house an' git a handout?"

"Why, I started ter," replied the other, "but a minister lookin' guy gimme a tip not ter. He sez: 'Turn from yer present path. Ye're goin' ter de dogs!'" —Philadelphia Press.

"Spin" Is Right.

"I was out for a spin in my new car yesterday."

"Spin is right, old man. I saw you when you skidded on the wet asphalt and turned around three times before you could get control of the car again." —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Big Shadow.

We are told that the "smallest hair throws a shadow." And so it does. It throws a shadow over your appetite when you find it in your food.—Exchange.

Sarcastic.

Major Mull.—The doctor says he thinks I am suffering from brain fog. Miss Cynic.—Rather a fatterer, isn't he?—London Opinion.

Personal Interest

We like to deal with people who take a personal interest with us.
Personal interest makes friends, and many of them.
Customers will hunt for the man with a smile.
Your account may be big or little, no matter, we want it.

Bank of Charleroi

RESOURCES OVER \$2,000,000.00

Auto Blacksmithing and Repairing

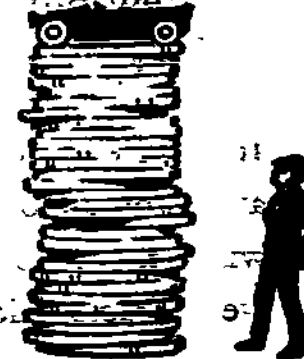
DONE PROMPTLY

S. W. CLAYBAUGH

Between Third and Fourth Street
WASHINGTON AVENUE.

Why

Excessive upkeep



When the venerable American bird on the back of that shiny-piece in your pocket cries out against the high cost of flivving, you want adjust your goggles, pull down your vest and look the matter squarely in its good eye. Poor lubrication, with its direct relation to so many car-troubles, is the first line of trenches to be taken in the Battle against Excessive Upkeep.

Just as Atlantic Gasoline, the accepted standard, was the answer to your fuel problems, so Atlantic Motor Oils are the answer to your lubrication problems.

For eight out of ten cars, Atlantic Polarine is exactly right. Under certain conditions, and with certain types of motors, one of the other three principal motor oils—Atlantic "Light," Atlantic "Medium" or Atlantic "Heavy"—may give better results. Your

garage man will tell you which to use.

The important thing to nail to your memory is that one of these four oils, at any rate, is the correct lubricant for your particular car.

This statement is backed by a corps of oil experts in the employ of the oldest and largest lubricant manufacturers in the whole world.

They know oils, and they know cars, too. Better take their advice and use Atlantic Motor Oils.

Read up on this subject. We have published a handsome and comprehensive book about lubrication. It is free. Ask your garage for it. If they cannot supply you drop us a postal and the book will be sent you without charge.

Polarine

ATLANTIC MOTOR OILS

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils in the World

PHILADELPHIA PITTSBURGH

READ THE MAIL

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY
for STOMACH trouble
ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Piper's Pharmacy, Carroll's Pharmacy and druggists everywhere.

FOR THROAT AND LUNGS
STUBBORN COUGHS AND COLDS

Eckman's Alternative

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS

WHAT YOU WANT AND WHERE TO GET IT

GEORGE D. CLARK

Fancy Groceries
Fifth Street and Washington Ave.
Charleroi, Pa.

The world known line of
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
is to be found at
RIVAS' STORE
Shoes to fit feet and
pocket-books

TRY A CLASSIFIED WANT AD